H. Harleyman

# BELLEFONTE PATRIOT.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE COUNTY PENNSYLVANIA, PRINTED BY H. PETRIKIN.

*Vol. VI.* *WEDNESDAY, October 1, 1823.* *No. 20.*

CONDITIONS.

The price of this paper is TWO DOLLARS per annum—but if paid in advance ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY FIVE CENTS only will be charged.

Advertisements, making no more in length than breadth, will be inserted three times for one dollar; and for every subsequent continuance twenty-five cents.—Those of greater length in proportion.—Rule or figure work double those rates.

No subscription will be received for less than one year; nor any paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

If the subscriber does not request a discontinuance of his paper, at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement; and the paper forwarded accordingly.

Subscribers who have their papers carried by the mail, must be liable for the postage.

Letters addressed to the editor must be post paid.

## FOR SALE.

An elegant tract of land, situate in Baldeagle township, Centre county, containing

**240**

acres more or less, adjoining lands of Henry James, and others. The land is well improved, and is one of those lately owned by J. P. De Hass, purchased by Mrs. Craig, and sold by her to Thomas Goodwin, Philadelphia.

For terms apply to him, or to Wm R. Smith, Huntingdon.

June 3d. 1823.

## GEO. HENNING, HATTER.

Respectfully informs his friends and customers, that he has again commenced the

HATTING BUSINESS,

in Bellefonte, in a shop adjoining the house formerly occupied by Charles Huston Esq.; where he intends to keep a general assortment of Water Proof and Common Stiffened Hats, which may be had on moderate terms by whole sale or retail. He flatters himself that he can give general satisfaction, as he has been lately to the city, and has procured good stuffs. Country lamb wool will be taken in at his shop for trade.

## FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, the HOUSE & LOT he now occupies, situate in the Borough of Bellefonte, The lot contains two and a half acres, and has also erected on it a good dwelling house, and a large and commodious

TAN-HOUSE,

with a good

TANYARD,

consisting of seventeen tan vats, with two lime vats, baites, &c. The terms may be known by application to the subscriber.

BENJAMIN WILLIAMS,

May 27th 1823.

## *WAITE'S OFFICE.*

### In the Second Class, Pennsylvania State Lottery,

which was recently completed in Philadelphia, all the following prizes, comprising nearly the whole scheme, have been paid—All the Capitals, viz.

15 000 Dollars, 8,000 Dollars, 5000 Dollars, 2,000 Dollars 2,000 Dollars 5 of $1000, 10 of $500, 14 of $100 and nearly all the Prizes of $6, amounting to

### 75000 Dollars.

CAPITAL PRIZES in the THIRD CLASS PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOTTERY,

the Cash will be immediately advanced when drawn.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 of | $6,000 |
| 2 | 2,000 |
| 2 | 1,500 |
| 4 | 1,000 |
| 10 | 200 |
| 12 | 100 |

*Besides numerous Prizes of $50, and smaller Prizes.*

Every Number will be Drawn from the wheel.

This Lottery contains only 5972 numbers, and those who purchase two tickets of the same number, may draw any two of the above capitals, and the holder of ten tickets, which will cost only $60, may draw the handson. sum of

### $23 000

*The drawing will be announced in a few days.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Whole Tickets only | $6 00 |
| Halves | 3 00 |
| Quarters | 1 50 |
| Eighths | 75 |

For theabove Rich Prizes apply immediately at

### WAITE'S

OLD ESTABLISHED

AND FORTUNATE OFFICE.

South West Corner of Chesnut and Third streets, Philadelphia,

Who sold and paid all the prizes in the former classes of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of

SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other Broker in America. Almost all kinds of Bank Notes bought on the lowest terms.

☞ Orders inclosing the Cash will be promptly attended to, and all Lottery information given gratis.

## FOR SALE,

A HOUSE & FOUR ACRES OF LAND, situate in Howard township Centre Co. on the road leading from Bellefonte to the Big Island, 8 miles below Milesburg; adjoining lands of Michael Meese and others. The above premises are well calculated for any person who is disposed to keep a Tavern and Store; Now in the occupation of John Ligget. For terms apply to the subscriber living in Howard township.

ABSALOM LIGGET.

April 26,-1823.

## FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, the following lands, situate in the county of Clearfield: A valuable farm containing

### 300

acres, on which are erected a good DWELLING HOUSE

and a new

LOG BARN,

with about fifty acres cleared, seven of which are meadow, and much more can be made with little expense, a thriving APPLE orchard, a number of PEACH and other fruit tree.

ALSO,

A handsome FARM, adjoining the above, containing

### 200

acres Improvements, a log dwelling house and barn, out houses, and about seventy or eighty acres cleared; sixteen of which are meadow—a bearing APPLE and PEACH orchard, besides a variety of other fruit trees;

ALSO,

a tract of land adjoining the last mentioned, containing about

200 acres,

with small improvements, but elegant land, and easily cleared;

ALSO,

in that neighborhood, two tracts of unimproved land, containing

2000 acres,

the quality of which, comparatively, is the best in that county.

These lands possess advantages, which many in that country are deprived of. They are situated three or four miles from the Susquehanna River; four or five from the mouth to a mile and a half from the turnpike, leading from Erie through Bellefonte. The Standing Stone, from Huntingdon intersects this turnpike, and passes the houses of the improved tracts. Persons wishing to erect water works of any description, will find these lands in every respect well calculated for that purpose; the seats on two of the tracts, one improved, are considered the best in that part of the county, well supplied by nature immediately about them, with valuable sawing timber, such as pine, cherry oak, &c. which if converted into boards and scantling, and sent down the Susquehannah, would realize to the owner a handsome profit. The land is generally timbered with oak, hickory, &c

The price will be very moderate, for the improved, by paying half in cash, and the remainder in equal payments. The unimproved, by paying part in hand, and the remainder by installments, the subscriber will sell much lower, than any that has heretofore, or that now is, offered in that or any adjacent county; say, from $1, 50 to $2, 00 per acre, according to the payments. For further information, enquire of the subscriber, living in Cambria county, William F. Boone, Bellefonte, or Samuel Johnston, near the premises.

JOSEPH BOONE.

Cambria county, June 16. 1823.

N, B. There is also a large body of land, some thousand acres, near the above described, most of which is first rate land, and which the subscriber will sell at a moderate rate J. B.

## $5 REWARD.

Was stolen on the night of the 21st or 22nd of June instant, from the house of Thomas Hastings, Innkeeper, in the Borough of Bellefonte, a

DRAB GREAT COAT,

with three seperate capes, each bound, a drawed back and strap, and a pocket, buttoned with a small mole, on the outside of the left breast; the collar was covered with drab tabby velvet

The above reward will be given to any person who will return the coat, or give information, so that the subscriber, whose property it was, can get it again.

MATLOCK BENNER.

Bellefonte, July 1st 1823

## ELIJAH REEVES, Clock and Watch-Maker,

Informs the citizens of Centre county, that he carries on the above business in all its various branches, in the Borough of Bellefonte, next door to the office of the "PATRIOT," where he will thankfully receive all orders in his line of business. He will work on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce An apprentice to the above business will be taken, if application be made soon.

June 17th, 1823.

## FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale a HOUSE & LOT

in Earlysburg, formerly occupied by Walter Longwell as a tavern. The lot contains one acre and a fourth, and the house is a commodious one, and the stabling good. It is an excellent stand for either Tavern or Store Possession will be given on the first of April next. Any person wishing to purchase can know the terms by application to the subscriber, Farmer's Mills, Pennsvalley.

LEWIS LONGWELL.

June 3d. 1823.

## GEO. ROTHROCK, Saddler and Harness Maker,

Informs the citizens of Centre county, that he has commenced the above business in all its various branches, in the borough of Bellefonte, in the upper end of the house lately occupied by John M'Kee as a Tavern. His work shall be finished in the best manner, and disposed of on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce. Orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Bellefonte, August 5, 1823.

## NOTICE

ICK DALE, will come forward on or before the 1st day of September next, and make payment. If this notice is neglected, those concerned may rest assured that suit will be brought against them.

CORNELIUS DALE.

Ferguson township,

August 5th 1823.

## STRAY OXEN.

CAME to the Plantation of the subscriber, living in Ferguson township, on the 1st of this inst.

### A yoke of Oxen;

One a BRINDLE; the other a BROWN. The owner, or owners are desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

CORNELIUS DALE.

Ferguson Township, July 4 1823.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Commissioners appointed by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the improvement of the Susquehannah from Columbia to tide, passed the 31st day of March, 1823, will dispose of

SEVERAL SECTIONS OF SAID RIVER

for improvement, at

PUBLIC SALE,

to the lowest bidder, to commence on the 7th day of August next, beginning at STAHL'S RIPPLES, and be continued from day to day, until the whole be disposed of, or so much as the Commissioners may deem proper The improvement will be designated on the day of sale—a schedule of which is hereunto annexed, to wit:

STAHL'S RIPPLES, FRY'S FALLS, ESHELMAN'S SLUICE AND BARR, from the "HOUSE ROCK" to M'CALL'S FERRY, along the Lancaster Shore, CULLY'S FALLS, and such other improvements as the Commissioners may deem proper.

JABEZ HYDE, Jr.
JOHN M'MEENS,
SAM'L H. WILSON } *Comm'rs*

June 24th 1823.

## *PROCLAMATION.*

### Notice is Hereby Given

THAT a court of Common Pleas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Orphan's court, in and for the county of Clearfield, will be held at the court house in the Town of Clearfield, on Monday the 20th day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, of which the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables within said county will take notice, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done; and all suitors, jurors and witnesses are also requested to be and attend at said court, and not depart without leave.

Given under my hand at Clearfield this second day of September A. D. one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three.

GREENWOOD BELL, *Sh'ff.*

## NOTICE.

The subscribers inform their friends and the public, that they have now in complete operation the

CARDING MACHINE

formerly owned by Rankin & Steel. The rolls shall be made in the best manner and on the shortest notice. They also have in complete opperation a

### Cotton Machinery;

where yarn of any quality may be procured, suitable to the accommodation of every person wishing to purchase. They also have a number of looms for the purpose of weaving, suitable to all kinds of country work. They respectfully invite those who have heretofore patronised them to continue to do so; and all those who are favorable to domestic manufactures are most respectfully solicited to extend their patronage. Work shall be done with dispatch and on the most reasonable terms.

## PRIVATE SALE.

A valuable plantation, or tract of land containing

### 225 Acres,

situate four miles west of the borough of Indiana on the great road leading from said borough to Kittanning. The improvements are

### Two good cabin houses,

and cabin barn, about fifty acres cleared, five of which are meadow, and more may be made, with a small

### Apple Orchard,

thereon—ALSO—A tract of land containing

### 142 acres

situate about five miles west of said borough, on Crooked creek, with a cabbin house and barn thereon, with about sixty or seventy acres cleared, twelve acres of which are meadow & a quantity more may be made, with five sugar camps and a small orchard thereon.—A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it may be best obtained by applying to the subscribers on the premises.

DAVID CUMMINGS,

JOHN TRIMBLE.

Indiana, March 29th 1823.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE. IN PHILADELPHIA.

| | |
|---|---|
| United States Branches, | ¼ ct. dis. |
| Boston, | 1 do |
| New-Hampshire, | 2 do |
| Connecticut, | 1 do |
| New-York City banks | par |
| New-York country notes | 1 to 5 |
| *New-Jersey.* | |
| Trenton, | ⅜ dis |
| Mount Holly, | par |
| Cumberland, | do |
| Newark, | do |
| Brunswick Bank, | do |
| Sussex Bank, | do |
| State Bank at Trenton, | do |
| At Elizabethtown | do |
| At Morristown | do |
| At Patterson | do |
| At Brunswick | do |
| *Pennsylvania.* | |
| Philadelphia notes, | par |
| Germantown | do |
| Easton Bank, | do |
| Camden | do |
| Chester county Bank, | do |
| West Chester | do |
| Montgomery county Bank, | do |
| Northampton Bank, | do |
| Lancaster Bank, | do |
| Harrisburg Bank | do |
| Farmers bk. of Reading, | do. |

BANK NOTES AT A DISCOUNT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Far. Bank Bucks co. | 1 |
| Carlisle Bank, | 1½ |
| New Hope Bridge, | 1 |
| Bank at Milton, | 15 |
| Chambersburg, | 1½ |
| York Bank, | 1½ |
| Gettysburg, | 2 |
| Swatara Bank, | 2 |
| Pittsburg Notes, | 1 |
| Centre Bank | 6 |
| Columbia bridge com. | 2 |
| Greensburg | 11 |
| Brownsville | 11 |

## DEMOCARTIC REPUBLICAN TICKET

OF

### Centre & Clearfield Counties.

GOVERNOR,

*J. Andrew Shulze.*

SENATOR,

Thomas Burnside.

ASSEMBLY,

John Mitchel,

Martin Hoover.

COMMISSIONER,

Joseph Gilliland.

AUDITOR,

James Crawford.

Justices and Constables

officially Convicted } Election


# THE PATRIOT

Not for himself, but for his country."

*WEDNESDAY, October 1.*


The democrats will take notice that Mr. Shluze's name must be voted—
J. ANDREW SHULZE.

*Extract of a letter to the Editor dated*, Williamsport, Lycoming county, Sept. 22nd 1823.

SIR—

Sometime since you published in the Bellefonte Patriot, that at the election for Governor in 1808, Andrew Gregg voted against Simon Snyder, & that Andrew Gregg's name was returned among a list of voters as No 84 of Potter township, and which remained filed in your Prothonotary's Office.

Mr. *Patrick Tierney*, who I am told keeps a public house in your town, yesterday, in a public company, at Mr. T. Hall's door, of this place, stated, in allusion to this publication in your paper—"that it was a *positive falsehood*," & added, "that Mr. Gregg did not vote at that election, but on the contrary, was a member of Congress, and in the city of Washington at the time."

I mention this to you, that you may be acquainted with the means made use of by some of the relations of Mr. Gregg in your place, to aid his election—and also that you may take the necessary steps to authenticate what you have published.

—

We did state, sometime since, in answer to the *Commonwealth*, a paper published in Harrisburg, that Mr. Gregg voted in 1808, at the election for Governor, at Potter township — The fact was denied, and it was put upon us to prove it. To do so, we appealed to the list of voters of that year, filed in the Prothonotary's Office, and found Mr. Gregg's name No. 84, which for that time fixed a quietus upon the subject. But it seems Patrick H. Tierney, on his return from an electioneering excursion to the Yankee counties, whom he went to convert, stated in Williamsport, that we had published a *positive falsehood*; Mr. Gregg was not at home, being in Congress at that time, and could not have voted!! This is an excellent specimen of *Pa-TRICK'S* information. In Congress at the time!!— Ha! ha! ha! he! he! he! Well now we cannot refrain from laughter. At Congress on the 2nd Tuesday of October, when Congress do not meet for nearly two months afterwards!!

But in order to put this matter to rest, we have procured a certified copy of the list of voters, at Potter district, on the 2nd Tuesday of October 1808. It contains 254 names, and from No. 79 to No. 84 we find the following:

79 Joseph Welch,
80 Adam Stome,
81 James Livingston,
82 Abraham Pastorus,
83 James Potter, esq.
84 Hon'l. *Andrew Gregg.*

To which copy is annexed the following certificate:

*Centre County, ss.*

The within and foregoing is a true copy of the original list of voters of Potter township, &c. as remaining in the Prothonotary's office in the said county of Centre. IN Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Office at Bellefonte the 27th day of September 1823.

SEAL

J. G. LOWREY, *Proth.*

We would now ask the good people of Williamsport to determine whether we have not *officially* convicted *Pa TRICK* H. TIERNEY of publishing a *positive falsehood*. We only abroad the *fellow* might be believed—at home, he is so well known that his assertions are regarded about as much as the chirping of a whip-poor-will.

—

Not only did Andrew Gregg vote at the election for Governor in 1808, but he voted against Snyder, and further, he electioneered against him, retailing all the federal slang he could collect.

—

## A CAUCUS.

A Caucus, consisting chiefly of Mr Gregg's relations, was held at Watson's, in Bellefonte, on Friday last.—The result we have yet to learn. It was, no doubt, for the purpose of coining some new falsehood to injure the democratic cause. The people must be on the look-out.

—

We have heard of a *Shulze political Horse race*, in answer to the Gregg one. The candidates are denominated *Honest John* and *Limber Andrew*.—In passing through Bellefonte, it represents the latter as running foul of Dr. Curtin's *Pill Box*, which had the effect of *shortening his wind.*

—

We have seen a handbill, issued by Charles Miner, declaiming against the Democratic party, as atheists, deists, unitarians, &c. We would ask the people of Pennsylvania to decide which of the two parties pay respect to religion. Snyder and Findlay each and every year, proclaimed a day of *"Thanksgiving and Prayer;"* Hiester and Gregg have omitted to do so. This fact speaks volumes: comment is unnecessary.

—

We present our readers with the following calculation, shewing the probable result of the present contest for Governor. To test its accuracy, we request such of them as are curious, to preserve the paper until after the election. In estimating Mr. Shulze's majorities, we have diminished rather than over-rated them—On the other hand, we have given Mr. Gregg all that his friends can reasonably claim.

| | *Shulze* | *Gregg.* |
|---|---|---|
| Adams | | 1200 |
| Allegheny | 100 | |
| Armstrong | 750 | |
| Beaver | 150 | |
| Bedford | 350 | |
| Berks | | 500 |
| Bucks | | 400 |
| Bradford | 200 | |
| Butler | 300 | |
| Cambria | | |
| Centre & Clearfield | 900 | |
| Chester | | 350 |
| Columbia | 650 | |
| Crawford | 100 | |
| Cumberland | 550 | |
| Perry | 450 | |
| Dauphin | | 200 |
| Delaware | | 550 |
| Erie | | |
| Fayette | 1100 | |
| Franklin | 200 | |
| Green | 850 | |
| Huntingdon | 100 | |
| Indiana & Jefferson | 550 | |
| Lancaster | | 1400 |
| Lebanon | 400 | |
| Leheigh | 800 | |
| Lycoming, &c. | 600 | |
| Luzerne | 200 | |
| Mercer | 400 | |
| Mifflin | 450 | |
| Montgomery | 600 | |
| Northampton | 1500 | |
| Northumberland | 450 | |
| Philadelphia city | | 1500 |
| do county | 500 | |
| Schuylkill | | 50 |
| Somerset | 200 | |
| Susquehanna | 250 | |
| Pike | 350 | |
| Venango & Warren | 250 | |
| Washington | 1650 | |
| Wayne | 200 | |
| Westmoreland | 700 | |
| Tioga | 300 | |
| Union | 200 | |
| York | 800 | |
| Total | 18100 | 6150 |
| Majority for Shulze | | 11950 |

—

*For the Patriot.*

*To JAMES HARRIS, Esq. Deputy Surveyor for Centre County, and member of the Federal Corresponding Committee.*

To tell you that you have been an office hunter, is unnecessary, if ever you turned your thoughts inwardly you must know it. I have had some knowledge of you for twenty-five years past, and form my estimate of your have seen, and know of you. During that space of time, OFFICE has been your principal object; and it seems your thirst for it has been such, that you were content to accept of one of the most contemptible in the county. A pity, indeed! that a man of your soaring ambition, should be confined to so narrow a sphere.

I am not one of those who believe, that there is any thing very wrong in this desire for office. My creed is, that it is perfectly right, so long as a man under its influence pursues a correct and honorable course; but whenever he departs from *right*, in order to attain his end, then it is both morally and politically an offence, and one of no trifling magnitude. What has been your conduct in this respect? Have you not alternately declared yourself a democrat and federalist, in order to answer your personally interested views? The principles of the two parties are fixed, and as opposite as the antipodes, yet have you not in your lifetime, frequently declared yourself the friend of each? Whilst you were a democrat, have you not been guilty of conduct which you reprobated in the federalists; and whilst you were a federalist, have you not been guilty of conduct which you declared most wicked and a violation of the peoples rights. *"Come let us reason a little together."*

It seems that you were chairman of a meeting of Mr. Gregg's federal relations, that convened at Watsons on the 4th of July last, to devise measures to promote Gregg's election. You issued an address, in which you declaim most vehemently against legislative interference in the nomination of a candidate for Governor. Your words are—

"The first question for our consideration is the manner of nominating the respective candidates. The first named gentleman (Mr. Shulze) was nominated by a convention convened at the instance of a legislative caucus. Let us enquire whether this is in accordance with our constitution or the spirit of our government.

It is an axiom of Political truth, that sovereignty rests in the people, and that all power not specially delegated remains with them. The power of electing a Chief Magistrate is inherent in the people, and as an attribute of that sovereignty, the selection and nomination of candidates is with them; and any infringement of that power is a direct usurpation of their rights, The Legislature had usurped and exercised this power unquestioned, until its evils and corruption had become glaring and intolerable, In 1817 an inquiry as to this legislative usurpation was excited among the people, which resulted in a universal manifestation of public opinion against it; and it was repudiated as corrupt and unconstitutional"

And again, at a meeting of the federal friends of Gregg held at the Court House, during the week of the August court, you, as one of the committee appointed to draft resolutions, reported the following:

"*Resolved*, That we view with sentiments of *alarm* and *indignant disapprobation*, the attempt of certain *members of the Legislature* to violate the spirit of the constitution, by usurping the power of nomination to the important office of Governor, which rests alone with the people."

Now this is all perfectly correct, and no democrat can have any objection to it; but you go on to pervert the truth, by saying that J. Andrew Shulze was nominated by a legislative caucus. *This you know to be FALSE*, and *you knew it at the time*; and you made this assertion for no other reason than to hide the fact, that Andrew Gregg was nominated in that way. You flattered yourself that by crying *legislative influence*, you could evade an enquiry as to how your friend Gregg was nominated.

But I am persuaded you were not in earnest when you declaimed against legislative dictation. You are friendly to it, but you had the wisdom to know that it would not go down with the people to declare your principles openly. My reason for believing these to be your principles, is that on looking over an old file of the Lancaster Journal, I find in one of the 5th March 1805 the following:

"We the subscribers, *members of the General Assembly*, considering the long tried, firm and meritorious services of Thomas M'Kean, do, upon due deliberation, recommend him to our fellow citizens, to be supported at the next election, for the office of Governor."

| | |
|---|---|
| John Kean, | John Richards, |
| Robert Jenkins. | Hugh White, |
| Josh. Johnston. | Wm. Barnet, |
| Hez. Davis, | George Acker, |
| Chs. Porter, jr. | Edward Huston, |
| James Brady, | Wm. Pennoch, |
| George Robinson, | Thos. Mewhorter, |
| John Boyd, | Michael Halmon, |
| John Hiester, | Wm. Milnor, |
| Wm. Trimble, | John Roberts, |
| Jacob Fore, | Matthew Clark, |
| Jonas Ingham, | JAMES HARRIS, |
| Mathias Gress, | George Spangler, |
| Christ. Moyer, | R. Welles. |

Yes Sir, here it stands recorded, that you were a member of the legislative caucus that nominated Thomas M'Kean in 1805, in opposition to Simon Snyder; and now tell me candidly how do you think your profession in 1823 will accord with your practice in 1805? The caucus of which you were a member, was *federal* exclusively, and you were openly and avowedly a member of the federal party; yet in 1823 you denounce legislative caucussing, and declare that you always were a democrat! *Here* are truth and consistency with a vengeance!

You were not in earnest when you declaimed against legislative influence, and announced yourself a consistent democrat; you did it merely to deceive the people, and believing that your gross inconsistency could not be exposed. This was your motive; and now let me ask you, in the spirit of friendship, do you believe that there is no immorality in all this? Let me assure you I do not intend to harrow up your feelings, or produce any remorse in your conscience; far be it from me; but I cannot forbear, at this time, telling you, that unless a man guards well his thirst for office, it will lead him into a labrynth of inconsistencies, well calculated to injure his moral, religious and political character.

You pretend to a good deal of natural shrewdness, and it does astonish me that you could so far forget yourself. There can be no excuse for you. Your desire for continuance in the petty office you now hold may be great, but it affords you no covering. No office, however important and however great the emolument, ought to induce a man to change his politics twenty times in the course of twenty-five years, and at the same time declare that he was always consistent, and had never changed! No office, ought to induce a man to be the member of a *federal Legislative Caucus* in 1805, and in 1823 act as chairman of a meeting, proclaim himself a *democrat*, and denounce *legislative caucussing*. Do not think, for a moment, that I consider it wrong for a man to denounce this species of caucussing; by no means; I am opposed to it, ten times more than ever James Harris was, or is. I could never believe him, when he would say, that he was unfriendly to it. It is the inconsistency of the man who could thus act that I detest, and which every honest man ought to detest likewise,

I ask the attention of the citizens of Centre and Clearfield Counties to these facts. Can it be that they will be imposed upon by such a *Proteus* as James Harris; who has pestered them with hand bill upon hand bill, against Legislative caucussing, when this same James Harris was the first to be guilty of the abominable conduct he now so much deprecates He has twice acted as chairman of federal meetings in favor of Gregg, and the whole burden of his song was against *legislative influence*. He has twice attempted to impose upon the people of Centre County, wilfully and wickedly, by framing and adopting resolutions, that Mr. Shulze's nomination was effected by a legislative caucus. He knew better, but what he will not say and do, may be determined by the exposition I have given of his political conduct. I have weighed him in the ballance of truth and consistency and find him greatly wanting. I hope the honest part of the community will attach credit accordingly to the productions of James Harris, the federalist of 1805 and the democrat of 1823; and all in order to be continued in the office of Deputy Surveyor for Centre County!!!

SENEX.

—

*Boggs township Centre county, September 16, 1823.*

MR. EDITOR,

DR. *Linnwood* and Mr. *Wax-nose* passed through this township last week, on an electioneering tour. They called at *Davy's* house, an honest old german, but he was not at home. They left word that if he came home before their return, he should not neglect waiting for them. *Davy* waited accordingly, expecting something of great importance was about to take place. In the evening they returned:

"Well, Davy, how goes it?"

"Just middling," says Davy.

They then presented a pocket *pistol* well charged with Brandy.

"Here, Davy, take a *shot*; it will do you good after a hard day's work."

"Tell us, Davy, who are you going to vote for Governor"—"Drink Davy, drink."

"Why, says Davy, I allowed to vote for *Shulze*."

"Come, Davy, drink; you had better vote for your neighbour, Mr *Gregg*."

"I used to know Mr. Shulze very well said Davy, and I liked him about it, but I'll see again the election,"

"Give us the bottle, Davy; good evening, Sir;" and away they drove like Jehu of old.

A SHULZEMAN.

—

*From the Pennsylvania Intelligencer.*

*Messrs Mowry & Cameron*—My friend, the editor of the Commonwealth, advises me to bet and "lay it on *thick*" I feel a disposition to bet a few dollars, and therefore take this method of informing any of the betting gentry, that I will bet *five dollars* on each and every district or county in the state, in the following manner:

I will bet that Andrew Gregg will not receive a majority of votes in those districts or counties which governor Hiester received a majority, at the election of 1820, and that J. Andrew Shulze will receive a larger majority than Wm Findlay, in those districts or counties which gave him a majority in 1820, Call on the printer with your CASH.

—

*From the Columbian Observer*

Every poor man, or rather every man who is not rich is opposed to Andrew Gregg, because he voted to deprive them of the *Right of Suffrage*, which Gregg maintains the *poor* should never be permitted to exercise; being of the opinion of the *Yankee Royal Family* that *property* and not *persons*, GOLD and not *human happiness*, should be the measure and object of Representation!! Such is the abominable *Aristocracy of Andrew Gregg.*

—

Mr. Shulze is the friend of the poor man, and the champion of his rights, being in principle, feeling, and practice, a Democrat. He is likewise an *Economist*, for the same reason, that he consults the interest of the *industrious* and labouring classes, whom he is not willing to tax to pamper pride, or minister to the pomp and magnificence of Aristocracy.—He is an economist from principle, because he knows that the *public money* is in fact, the *money of the People*, and is taken from the *pockets* of the *industrious* only. Those who vote for Mr Shulze, only vote to *preserve their own property, secure their own rights, and promote their own happiness.*

—

(Translated from the Lebanon Morning Star.)

## Hear His Neighbor's; SHULZE AT HOME!!!

*Printer Stoever*—I saw with great surprise, in Hartman's paper, that at a late meeting of Gregg's men, held at Schaeffer's town, my name was placed on the committee of vigilance for Heidelberg township, on their *shameful and disgraceful proceedings*, which was done without my consent or knowledge. I am a friend of Mr. Shulze, *& know that he always was a* GOOD, HONEST AND HONORABLE OFFICER *of our County*; he often gave me *good* and *better* advice than an attorney, and I sincerely believe that my friend, Mr Shulze, is as *suitable* and *deserving* for Governor as any other person. I desire you to publish in your paper, that I am the warm friend and advocate of Mr. Shulze, and *not for Gregg*!!

SAMUEL BEITZ, senior.

Heidelberg township, Sept. 8, 1823.

—

From the same.

*Mr. Stoever*—We have seen in the Lebanon Federal paper, that at a late Federal Gregg's meeting, held at Schaeffer's town, our names were placed on the committee of vigilance to promote the election of Gregg; this is to notify you that we shall vote and promote the election of Mr. Shulze.

SAMUEL LEIDIG,
PHILIP YOCK,
JACOB FRIBERGER,
HENRY DESSINGER,
PHILIP BRECHT,
JOHN STUMP,
JOHN SCHELL.

—

*From the Lancaster Free Press.*

GREGG'S DEMOCRACY.

The Federal papers exultingly quote an essay from the "New York Daily Advertiser," which vouches for the *genuine* republicanism of Andrew Gregg. The editor states that he has known Mr Gregg for many years, and that he is convinced of his firm undeviating democratic principles. But, reader, who is this worthy New York Editor? No less a personage than the—SECRETARY OF THE HARTFORD CONVENTION!!! A worthy voucher indeed!!!

The *Peace Society* of Cumberland, and the *Secretary of the Hartford Convention*, must be well acquainted with the *principles* of Andrew Gregg! He advocated *them* during the war; and, as "one good turn deserves another," they now come forward in

gainsay *their* testimony? People of Pennsylvania, remember that Andrew Gregg's Democracy, is the Democracy of the *Hartford Convention*; and surely you will not place it in the executive chair!

THE ELECTION PROSPECTS

Become brighter and brighter each succeeding day. Berks as well as Bucks county will give a majority for J. Andrew Shulze, the *Man* of the *People*, and the Democratic Candidate. The *farmers*, we are well informed, are rising *en masse* in opposition to Gregg. They have no notion of a BANK Governor. The Agricultural Interest has suffered too heavily, by the *Litter of Forty Banks*, to think of supporting a *friend* to *Bank Interest*. "Make Gregg Governor," says the *Farmers*, "and we shall have another *Litter of Forty Banks*." True, and another litter of STATE LOANS. Make Gregg Governor, and your *State Debt* will in a short time become *enormous*; and every Farmer knows, that the *Land* is always the *pledge*, and the only *pledge* for a *State Loan*. The payment of State Debts must always fall upon the proprietors of land, as well as the *Tax* which all *Banks* necessarily levy upon the *Farmer*!

Columbian Observer

*From the Washington (Pa) Reporter*

*SIMON SNYDER AND ANDREW GREGG.*

Simon Snyder was taken from the legislative department to be made governor—Andrew Gregg from the executive appointment. Simon Snyder was the candidate of the democrats. Andrew Gregg opposed him violently and became a federal candidate. Simon Snyder supported the war and government and country by his influence, and appeard among the troops personally in arms. Andrew Gregg wrote letters and used his influence to paralise the government, to degrade the country, to assist the enemy, and leagued himself personally with the Hartford convention men to dissever the union in time of war, for that was their designs. Simon Snyder refused to sign the bill for the batch of Banks which have ruined the prosperity and credit of Pennsylvania, and gave his manly, sensible, and patriotic objections against them. Andrew Gregg patronised the banking system, and became President of the Bellefonte or Centre county bank—received his share of the profits resulting from the ruin of his neighbors, and permitted it to diddle its customers out of fifty per cent of their money, without saying why or wherefore. Though there is a law against taking people's money under false pretences—as well as gambling and Pharo banks.

His friends pretend for him that he is not responsible, because as president he could not controul the managers of the bank. They are prepared to say too, that if governor, he would not also be responsible for the corruption and mismanagement of his administration. Did he or would he resign? I guess he did and would receive the salary—the wages of iniquity—and the people in both cases might *whistle*—and as Dr. Franklin says, pay dear for their *whistle* too.

The federal ticket which was formed for this county, on Tuesday last, appears to have disappointed the 'blissful dreams' of several of our politicians. One of them in particular, we are informed, feels his consequence very much injured, in the nomination of his neighbor. So much did he calculate on a nomination, that he already fancied himself seated in the capitol, making speeches to the astonished multitude, and had actually hired an additional clerk to sell the *notions*, while he should be attending to the concerns of the state.

*Penn. Intelligencer.*

*From the Pittsburg Statesman.*

We understand that the federalists in the eastern part of the state have lost all hopes of electing Gregg. They say if he *is* elected, he must have a larger vote in the Western part of the state than Hiester received in 1820—If this is what they depend upon, we can assure them they trust to a broken stick. We feel confident that Mr. Shulze will have 10,000 majority west of the mountains.

DIED—In Potter township in the 16th year of her age, Miss CATHARINE EAKEN.

——Also Miss HANNAH EAKEN in the 10th year of her age.

——Also Miss MARY EAKEN in the 12th year of her age.

Thus has one family who lived in the enjoyment of all the harmony and love that it were possible for human beings to do, been deprived of three of its members in one week, leaving a mother, four sisters, and three brothers to lament their loss.

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER'S,

INFORM their friends and the public generally, that they have commenced the above business, in all its various branches, in the Borough of Bellefonte. Their shop is on the lot adjoining F. B. Smith's store lot. They will work on the most reasonable terms for cash. Their work shall be finished in the neatest and best manner. They intend keeping on hand a constant supply of women's and men's Shoes and Boots.—All orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. They respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

Bellefonte, September 23d 1823.


## General Election.

### *PROCLAMATION.*

WHEREAS in and by an act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate the General elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on the Sheriff's of the different counties to give public notice of such elections to be held, and to enumerate the officers to be elected: Therefore I JOSEPH BUTLER, Sheriff, do hereby make known and give public

### NOTICE

to the electors of the county of Centre, that a general election will be held in said county, on the second Tuesday of October next, being the 14th day of the month, at the several election districts in said county; at which time and place, the qualified electors of said county will elect,

ONE PERSON for GOVERNOR of the State of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for SENATOR, to represent the senatorial district composed of the counties of Lycoming, Centre, Clearfield, Potter & M'Kean, in the senate of this Commonwealth.

TWO PERSONS to represent the counties of Centre and Clearfield in the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth.

ONE PERSON for Commissioner for the said county.

And ONE PERSON as Auditor for the said county.

The electors of said county will take notice, that the election will be held at the following places, viz

For the district composed of the township of Haines, in the town of Aaronsburg, at the house formerly occupied by Christian Meese.

The district composed of the township of Miles, at the house of —— Walborne, in the town of Rebersburg.

The district composed of Potter township at the house of Walter Longwell, Earlystown.

The district composed of Ferguson township, at the house of Robert Patton.

The district composed of Halfmoon township, at the house of Joseph B. Shugert.

For the district composed of Patton township at the house of William Davis.

The district composed of Spring township and the Borough of Bellefonte, at the Court house in the said borough.

The district composed of Boggs township, at the school house in the town of Milesburg.

For the district composed of Walker township, at the house of William Smyth.

The district composed of Howard township, at the house of John Ligget.

The district composed of Baldeagle township at the house of Hugh White.

The district composed of Logan township at the house of Anthony Kleckner.

The district composed of Lamar township at the house of James Brown.

For the district composed of the township of Rush, at the house of Jacob Test, in Philipsburgh.

And in and by an act of the General Assembly of this state passed the 17th day of March 1806, it is directed that the Inspectors of said General election shall be chosen by ballot on Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October (being the 3d day of October) at the several election districts, and the election of such inspectors shall be held by the repective Constables, who are required to give at least one week's notice of such election, assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote as shall then be present. And the inspectors chosen are required to be at the place of holding the election in their respective districts, on the day of the general election aforesaid, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

And I do further make known that by an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, that every person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary apartments of the United States and also that every member of Congress is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election in this state.

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the Court house in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Friday next after the second Tuesday in October, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

GIVEN under my hand at Bellefonte, this 15th day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and 48th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

**Joseph Butler, *Sh'ff.***

## Proclamation.

Whereas in and by an act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate the General elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on the Sheriff's of the different counties to give public notice of such elections to be held, and to enumerate the officers to be elected: Therefore I GREENWOOD BELL, Sheriff, do hereby make known and give public

### NOTICE

to the electors of the county of Clearfield, that a general election will be held in said county, on the second Tuesday of October next, being the 14th day of the month, at the several election districts in said county; at which time and place, the qualified electors of said county will elect,

*One Person* for Governor of the State of Pennsylvania.

*One* person for Senator, to represent the senatorial district composed of the counties of Lycoming Centre Clearfield, Potter & M'Kean in the senate of this Commonwealth.

TWO persons to represent the counties of Centre and Clearfield in the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth.

And one person as Auditor for the said county.

The electors of said county will take notice, that the election will be held at the following places, viz.

Becaria township, and that part of Bradford township lying south of an east line beginning at the mouth of Wheatland Run, and running to the Mushannon creek, forms an election district; and the electors thereof shall hold their general election at the house now occupied by John Cree in Becaria township.

The district composed of Bradford township, lying north of a line beginning at the mouth of Wheatland Run and running to the Mushannon creek, forms an election district—the election to be held at the house of George Smell.

The district composed of that part of Lawrence township in the county aforesaid, lying on the waters of Sinnamahoning, beginning at the north east corner of Clearfield county, then west to the district line between John Canon and Hunter's district, thence south by said line to a beach a corner of surveys in the name of George Meade, No. 5294 and 5295, thence north all along said line to the place of beginning, the election to be held at the house of Levi Hicks in Gibson township.

The electors of the district composed of Pike township to hold their general election at the house of James Blair, in Curwenville.

The district composed of Lawrence township shall hold their general election at the town of Clearfield.

The district composed of Covington township shall hold their election at the house of Jacob Mawrey, in said township.

The district composed of Fox township, and all that part on the west side of Gibson township, to a line running north and south and paralell with the line between the townships of Gibson and Fox, and about three miles from said line between the townships aforesaid so as to include the two first ranges of surveys, the electors thereof shall hold their general election at the house of James Green.

And in and by an act of the General Assembly of this state passed the 17th day of March 1806, it is directed that the Inspectors of said General election shall be chosen by ballot on Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October (being the 3d day of October) at the several election districts, and the election of such inspectors shall be held by the repective Constables, who are required to give at least one week's notice of such election, assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote as shall then be present. And the Inspectors chosen are required to be at the place of holding the election in their respective districts, on the day of the general election aforesaid, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

And I do further make known that by an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, that every person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary apartments of the United States and also that every member of Congress is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election in this state.

And the Judges of the respective election disrricts aforesaid, are required to appoint one of their number in each district as a return judge to meet at the Court house in the town of Clearfield, on Friday next after the 2nd Tuesday in October; and the judges shall appoint one of their number to meet at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte on the 7th day after with the certificate of the votes given for the members of Assembly, and one other to meet the Judges from each county, at the house formerly occupied by Asher Hunt, Baldeagle township, Centre county, with the Senatorial return.

GIVEN under my hand at Clearfield this 8th day of September 1823, and the 48th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

GREENWOOD BELL, Sh'ff.


## FOR SALE.

In pursuance of the Last Will and Testament of James Poe, Esq. dec'd the subscribers offer for sale, the following property, viz.—

240 ACRES OF FIRST RATE slate land, adjoining Conococheague creek, in Antrim township, Franklin county. John Poe will show this land.

CENTRE COUNTY.

This tract is first rate limestone lo with good improvemen's thereon, a lying within three miles of the tu pike road leading from Harrisburg Erie. James Potter will show th land.

ALSO,

140 ACRES ON BALDEAGL Creek Centre county. A great pa of this tract is *first rate* and *secon* rate Bottom land. 60 or 70 acre cleared, with a good house and ba thereon; about three miles fro Milesburg. The tenant will sho this farm.

380 ACRES ON THE WATER OF THE SINNEMAHONING, in Clearfield county, about 16 mil from the county town of said county Part of this tract is good bottom land Esquire Nichols will show this land.

ALSO,

600 ACRES IN CLEARFIELD COUNTY,

about two miles south of the afore said Turnpike Road, and about mid way between the navigable waters o the Allegheny and Susquehanna This tract is first rate land, well wa ered and timbered, and from its prox imity to the road leading from th navigable waters of the Susquehanna to the head of *Red Bank*, a branch o the Allegheny, where the navigation commences, makes this a valuable tract of land.

*ALSO,*

370 ACRES IN JEFFERSON COUNTY,

on the big Mahoning, about twenty miles from Indiana; a large portion of first rate bottom land, and contains a good mil-seat. John Bell, Esq. will show this tract.

*ALSO.*

1250 ACRES OF FIRST RATE LAND,

in two surveys, in Armstrong county, on the waters of Pine Creek, well watered and timbered, with a sufficiency of good bottom or meadow ground. Mr. James Sloan will show one of these tracts, and Mr. John M'Gee the other.

*ALSO,*

330 ACRES IN INDIANA COUNTY;

14 miles from Indiana town. Mr. Weamer will show this tract.

The above lands will be sold in quantities, to suit the purchasers, and on reasonable terms; the titles indisputible. Application may be made to either of the subscribers.

JOHN POE,
ARCHIBALD BARD,
JAMES POTTER &
DAVID FULERTON,
*Executors.*

If the above lands are not sold at private sale, they will be offered at

*PUBLIC SALE,*

at the following places, viz: at *Bellefonte* Centre county, on Monday the 20th of October next; at *Old Town*, Clearfield county, on Thursday the 23d. of October next; at *Kittaning*, Armstrong county, on Tuesday the 28th of October next; and at *Indiana* on Friday the 31st of October next, when the terms will be made known by,

JOHN POE,
A. B.
J. P.
D. F.

*September* 2, 1823.

*VALUABLE REAL ESTATE*

FOR SALE.

*By order of the Orphan's court of Centre county.*

Will be sold at public vendue on the premises, on Monday the third day of November next, a certain

HOUSE & LOT

of ground, containing six acres or thereabouts, with the appurtenances; situate in Potter township, in the county of Centre aforesaid. It being the real estate that was of John Working, late of said township deceased. Terms of sale—one third of the purchase money to be paid when the sale is confirmed, and the ballance in two equal yearly payments Due attendance will be given by Henry Working acting administrator.

BY THE COURT,
Certified by
F B. SMITH, *C. O. C.*

Bellefonte, Sept'r 5th 1823.

## NOTICE.

The subscriber purchased from *John Rowe*, a tract of land in Halfmoon township, Centre county, part of the consideration whereof he paid, and gave his notes payable in shoes for the balance, viz. One for $174 17 cents dated 22nd February 1823, payable 1st July 1823, on which has been paid $122; another for a like sum, of the same date, payable 1st of July 1824; another for a like sum of the same date, payable 1st July 1825. As a difficulty has arisen as to the title of Mr. Rowe, I hereby forwarn all persons not to take an assignment on these notes as I will not pay them until the title is perfected.

# THE PATRIOT.

*BELLEFONTE, October 1.*


FOR THE PATRIOT.

## A STATE TAX—GUAGERS.

It seems to some a matter of little consequence whether there is a *State Tax* or not, but there is more serious cause for alarm in this than in any thing else. The violation of some of the fundamental principles of republicanism will not effect the purse so quick. Besides the *tax* itself, we will have an *host of* OFFICERS of whom the people do not dream, and who have been only known in England where the poorest old woman in the community dare not brew as much as a *bottle of small beer*, without their impudent and inhuman interference.

To talk of Guagers and Excisemen may appear nonsense to some, but so sure as Gregg is elected Governor, they will light down upon us as thick as the locusts did in the days of Pharoah, upon the land of Egypt; and be as destructive to the substance of the people. The friends of Gregg are even now, in confidence, promising offices of this king by way of electioneering. One of them, and a very near relation of Gregg into the bargain, a very few days since, told one whom he thought would not mention it again, that it would be more in the power of Mr Gregg to reward his friends with offices, than some people expected—more a good deal than Shulze. "How so," was the reply. "Why," said this imported patriot, "the present situation of the State Finances is such, that Mr. Gregg will find it necessary to lay a STATE TAX, and of course it must be collected." "Now," said he, "you and I have always been friends, and we may possibly have it in our power to assist each other."

Some people wonder why Gregg's sons in-law and nephew's are so zealous in his cause—they all want to be GUAGERS and EXCISEMEN. It is a profitable business. Chief Guager of Centre county would be worth, perhaps, $1500 a year, and the use of all the money that would be collected; and besides there would be under-guagers to be appointed, which would attach a good deal of patronage to it. Guager is a word that has as agreeable a sound as DOCTOR; so that there could be no objection on that score, moreover, it does not require so much *larnin*. To be guager at the rate of $1500 a year, is much better than *vending pills*; and *delivering* old women of their *beer bottles* is better than any other *delivery*, because it would be better pay.

We doubt not but this man, from the information he acquired amongst the government spies and orangemen of Ireland, is well qualified for the office of a *Guager*, much better than the business he now follows; but I hope and pray all his fond anticipations of preying upon the *vitals* of the people in this way will be blasted by the election of Mr. Shulze. There will be no Guagers or Excisemen either in case Mr. Shulze succeeds. The democratic party in the west kicked up a dust once already about such gentry, and they will take the power out of the hands of all such as attempt any thing like it again.

*From the Reading Chronicle.*

## *Spirit of '76.*

At a meeting of old soldiers, residing in the Borough of Reading, who, in the Revolutionary War consecrated their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor in support of the liberty and independence of their country, and whose aged bosoms still grow warm at the recollection of those times when the spirit of liberty soared triumphantly over British despotism and the still more hideous monster of Toryism, held on the 30th of August, 1823, at the house of Jacob Gossler,, in the Borough of Reading —PETER RITNER was chosen Chairman and *Henry Rightmyer* and *Wm. James* were appointed secretaries.

The purpose of the meeting having been duly stated, after a free interchange of sentiment upon the subject, *Sebastian Algaier, Samuel Millard, & Philip J. Lott*, were appointed a committee, and instructed to prepare resolutions expressive of the views and opinions of the meeting, in order that the same might be published together with the signatures of those who were present. The committee then retired to another room, and after some time returned with the following preported to the meeting and *unanimously* adopted:

Although we are conscious that we have nearly arrived at the close of our pilgrimage on earth, and that as to ourselves, it may be of very little consequence into whose hands the management of the affairs of our country should be entrusted—although we are at that period of life in which the eye is more frequently directed to the region of the grave, than upon the tumultuous scene of a contested election—although we might rest satisfied with the consciousness of having borne our share in the toils and struggles for liberty, and might leave it to our younger fellow-citizens to preserve the sacred gift which they have received from their ancestors, yet events will happen to awaken the slumbering spirit on the very threshold of Eternity, and rouse the heart whose energies have long slept in tranquility. The oldest soldier is re-animated at the approach of an enemy. We had to fight sanguinary battles against the British hordes who were hired to fasten upon us the yoke of slavery—blood and toil and treasure were expended before the Medusa head of toryism could be levelled in the dust. We, a portion of that army whose motto was "Victory or Death," glowing with the sacred fire of patriotism, would rejoice if an opportunity should again offer to battle with these monsters; but as this may not be, we will at least discharge our duties as 76ers to the end of our earthly existence, by giving to our brethren the warnings of experience.

Where are the survivors of those wretches who, in the Revolution, with parricidal hands lifted their swords against the liberties of their country? Look around you, and you will find them actively engaged in assisting to raise Andrew Gregg to the Governor's Chair in Pennsylvania! Where are those who in later days endeavored to undermine our hard earned liberty by means of aristocratic laws—a standing army in time of peace—by abridging the liberty of the press, and by shameful violence upon unoffending citizens?—Look around you, and you will find them in the line of Andrew Gregg's supporters. Where are those who, when England in the late war again endeavored to reduce us to unconditional submission, rejoiced and maliciously exulted when the fortune of war smiled for a time upon the British arms; whose hearts sunk and whose looks were cast down when glorious victory crowned American prowess; who did homage to the traitorous proceedings of the Hartford Convention, and who again acted the part of tories as far as was consistent with circumstances and their personal safety? Look around you and you will find them in the ranks of those who are trying to further Mr. Gregg's election.

Who is Andrew Gregg? We, who have lived in the times of the Revolution, and taken an active part therein, know him not as one of our brethren in arms; we never heard that he laboured in the Cabinet for the cause of his country, or that he did any thing in any way towards supporting its defenders. We have read and heard much of what is said in his favor by his supporters, but on the topic of the Revolution they are as silent as the grave. Are they afriad to touch this subject lest witnesses might rise up to whom he had been known in those times and who would prove that *he WAS NOT A WHIG?* Exercising our utmost liberality in this matter, we are left to conclude that he had found some means to withdraw from the dangers of the conflict. Admitting even this to have been the case, his sentence has been pronounwas, "*he who is not for us is against us.*"—"*he who is not a whig is a tory.*" And if the suspicion of some persons be well founded that he was actually on the side of those wretches whose hearts were with the enemies of their country, to what danger do we expose ourselves by voting for such a man as Governor of this state, which always was distinguished for the number of its whigs. We regret to see that some of our brethren in arms suffer themselves to be made the instruments to promote the election of a man who at the time of the Revolution was as old and perhaps older than most of them, but whom they cannot acknowledge as a brother in arms, and on whom a suspicion rests which should deter every patriot from voting for him. That they should intend to vote on the side of those who, under Adams's administration, endeavored to change our free government into an aristocracy—on the side of those who, in the late war, shewed their warm partiality for the enemies of their country. We pity them, being convinced that the time will soon arrive when they will see that they have been grossly imposed upon by misrepresentations, and that it will be painful for them to reflect that they have, perhaps for the last time thrown the weight of their vote into the scale of those who are enemies to that pure democratic liberty for which we fought and conquered. Will they suffer themselves to be led astray by the groundless talk of such as assert that the democratic candidate endeavored to place the military above the civil authority? By this very assertion these people cast a reproach on our brother in arms, Joseph Hiester, the present governor, who in 1821 and 1822 signed laws containing the same principles as that for which it is said Mr. Shulze voted. Read the 55th section of the militia law of 1821 and the 69th section of a similar law of 1822, both signed by Joseph Hiester; there it is provided that the decision of military courts shall not be removed to civil courts; and last winter the democratic candidate voted to the same effect, that no impediment should be placed in the way of executing the militia laws by people who endeavor to evade their operation; although they enjoy the protection of their country, refuse to bear arms in its defence. By such allegations they too plainly show the little regard they have for the opinion of the present governor, and distinctly demonstrate that they are more on the side of those who refuse to do military duty than of those who are willing to serve their country. Will you suffer yourselves to be misled by the idle tale of the enemies of the democratic candidate, who say he is an apostate, because he relinquished, twenty years ago, his profession as a minister of the gospel, and engaged in a different pursuit? Is it to be a maxim of American liberty, that a freeman shall be forbidden to engage in any occupation not prohibited by law? That he shall be obliged contrary to his inclination, to pursue the profession in which he has been educated? Do we live in a country of guilds—of licensed and fettered corporations?—No, we live in a land of freedom—freedom for which we fought. Whoever on this account reproaches Mr. Shulze, betrays principles really aristocratic, and evinces a partiality for the slavish customs of Europe, and more than disrespect for a hero of the revolution, and for an able American statesman. Gen Peter Muhlenberg was a distinguished preacher of the Gospel, and performed as such many essential services. Frederick A Muhlenberg had also devoted himself to the same profession. They both relinquished it [illegible] ion of ours in arms; and the latter for the duties of the cabinet. Are such men to be called apostates and deserters? Who can be misled by such slanders?

Who is J. Andrew Shulze? True, he did not serve in the Revolution. He was at that time too young—but his father and all his relations are known to have been warm whigs; and so far as we know him, he has inherited their principles. He has always been on the side of those who are the true friends of the liberty of people; who opposed the aristocratic proceedings of the federalists; and who were ever ready to resort to arms rather than see the rights of the country and its citizens violated. In short, he has ever shewn himself a true democrat. His talents are unquestionable, and his moral character without blemish. Therefore,

*Resolved*, That we consider it a tribute to the cause of that liberty for which we have fought, to give our support to the democratic cause, and vote at the next election for J. Andrew Shulze as Governor—and that we will vote for him, because he is represented to be, a democrat, and the candidate of the democratic party, fully represented in the convention at Harrisburg: because we know that his talents qualifiy him for the office of Governor of this Commonwealth: because he has had experience in the affairs of our state: and because his strict honesty as a sure guaranty that he will administer that office for the interest of the republic and the maintenance of democratic principles; and because he is ill-treated by those who have ever been unfriendly to democracy; which we consider as a sure criterion of his worth

*Resolved*, That we cannot vote for Andrew Gregg, because he is brought before us in disguise, and by persons wearing political masks—a federalist who is called a democrat, by a federal caucus which styles itself a democratic convention; a proceeding which must create just suspicions; because by assisting to establish an illegal banking institution—and by defying, at the head of it as president, the execution of the laws, he has shewn that love of money and self interest are the motives of his actions, and that he is animated by a spirit of speculation—alike dangerous to the prosperity of the treasury and the state; and above all—because his conduct during the Revolutionary War, was suspicious—and we, as *seventy-sixers* will not expose ourselves to the danger of voting for a man who perhaps was not a WHIG.

*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting, with the signatures of all of us, be published.

PETER RITNER, *Chairman.*
HENRY RIGHTMYER, }
WILLIAM JAMES, } *Secretaries.*

George Rightmyer,
Thomas Evans,
Leonard Fehler,
Martin Kepple,
Andrew Schenfessler,
Andrew Fox,
Philip J. Lott,
Adam Koch,
John Goodman,
John Ulrich,
Sebastian Allgaier,
Francis Hartman,
Martin Felix,
Michael Grate,
Samuel Millard,
Casper Madiera,
Nicholas Lott,
Philip Zieber.

*From the Lancaster Free Press.*

Lancaster, August 30

*Mr. M'Kelly*—We the undersigned being placed on the Committee of Vigilance to promote the election of Andrew Gregg, without our knowledge or consent, hereby decline serving on that committee, as we are determined to use all our endeavours in favour of John Andrew Shulze, the candidate of the Democratic Party.

EDWARD HUFFNAGLE,
DAYTON BALL,
MICHAEL DIETRICH.


*VALUABLE REAL ESTATE*
FOR SALE,

By order of the orphan's court of Centre county

Will be exposed to public vendue on the premises, on Monday the 6th day of October next, a certain

HOUSE & LOT

of ground, with the appurtenances situate in the town of Milesburg, and numbered in the General plan of said town 39. It being the real estate that was of Charles M'Clone, late of Boggs township in said county deceased. Terms of sale—one half of the purchase money to be paid when the sale is confirmed, and the balance in one year. Due attendance will be given by John Hammond administrator.

BY THE COURT,
Certified by
F. B. SMITH, C. O. C.
Sept'r 1st 1823.

BENJAMIN SNYDER,

Informs the public and his friends that he has rented, and has in complete operation,

SMITH'S MILLS,

near to and adjoining the Borough of Bellefonte. Those who may favor him with their custom may rest assured that their work shall be done in the best manner, and with despatch. He pledges himself to give general satisfaction; and solicits a share of the public patronage.

## Valuable estate for Sale.

In pursuance of the last will and testament of John Crosthwaite, dec'd. will be offered at public vendue on the premises, on the 28th day of October next, 260 Acres of land, situate in Georges valley, Potter township, Centre county, about 3 miles from Potter's Mills, and about the same distance from Duncan's mill on Penns creek. On the premises there are a a cabin house and Barn, about 50 or 60 acres of cleared land, and a small apple orchard. The land is well timbered and watered and a good title can be made. There is also adjoining the same, 53 acres of land, with a good sawmill thereon, which will be offered for sale on the said day, unless sold at private sale sooner.

WM. KERR,
M. BOLLINGER, *Ex'rs.*
Potter township, Sept. 18, 1823.

## A Silver Watch,

Was found on the 27th August, on the road between Bellefonte and Milesburg. The owner by calling on the subscriber, living in Milesburg, and proving his property can have it.

JACOB HOOVER.
Sept. 23d

## Six Cents Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, living in Springfield, Centre county, about the 17th of August last, an apprentice to the Shoemaking business, named JOHN WHITE, aged about 17 years. I forewarn all persons from harboring or trusting him on my account. The above Reward will be given for his apprehension and return to the subscriber, but no charges paid.

WM. PRICE.
Sept. 23d 1823.

Chest Creek
## LAND FOR SALE.

The subscribers will attend at the house of James Gallaher, near Chest Creek, on Thursday the 16th day of October next, to dispose of land owned by J. C. Fisher, to persons desirous to settle thereon. The terms are, three dollars per acre; ten per cent of the purchase money must be paid when the contract is entered into; the balance in seven equal annual payments, with interest, after the expiration of three years.

J. M. FOX,
F. W. RAWLE
Bellefonte, September 15th 1823.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of

GEORGE ZUBLER,

late of Haines township, deceased are requested to make payment, and those having demands, are requested to present their accounts, duly authenticated, for settlement, on or before the 20th day of October next.

MICHAEL MUSSER,